Table 3. Summary of Quaternary faulting along the Furnace Creek fault zone, California and Nevada [Inferred geomorphic surfaces are described in table 2. n.o., none observed; —, value is unknown; >, more than; <, less than]

Fault- section abbreviation (fig. 2)	Oldest unfaulted surface	Surface faulted	Scarp		Maximum	Length of	
			Maximum slope angle	Maximum vertical separation (m)	right- lateral separation (m)	continuous surface breakage in section (km)	Remarks
СК	QIA	$Q_{1B}$	=	_	-	-	Q <sub>1B</sub> faulted at two localities and by three separate events (M.C. Reheis, written commun., 1989).
	$Q_{1A}$	Q <sub>IC</sub>	20°	1.8	15	19.1	Scarps define broad zone of faulting curving in trend from N. 30° W. on south to N. 34° E.
	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_2$	32°	21.5	132	19.1	Slopes of about 17° and 8° above face of scarp suggest multiple faulting events.
DS	Q <sub>1A</sub>	$Q_{1B}$		-	n.o.	-	Minor fault scarps at the mouth of McAfee Creek and near the mouth of Busher Creek; may represent different faulting events.
	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_2$	30°	64	n.o.	10.4	Section contains scarps with largest vertical separation along Furnace Creek fault zone.
OS (eastern zone)	Q <sub>1A?</sub>	$Q_{1A?}$	8°	1.4	n.o.	>6	Continuous with youngest faults in the Horse Thief Canyon section.
OS (central zone)	$Q_{1B?}$	$Q_{1C}$		0.9	n.o.	8.7	Main fault trace. Scarps in Q <sub>2</sub> extend northward into the Chiatovich Creek section. Historic fissures may be fault related.
	$Q_{1B?}$	$Q_2$	33°	30	120	11.8	
OS (western zone)	$Q_{1A}$	Q <sub>1B?</sub>	22°	1.5	n.o.	5.5	Q <sub>1B</sub> is not present at fault scarps, but prominence of scarps suggests faulting occurred after Q <sub>1B</sub> was deposited.
	$Q_{1A}$	Q2	27°	21	n.o.	7.0	
НТ	None?	$Q_{1A}$	-	n.o.	n.o.	7.7	Vegetation lineaments continue an additional 6 km north into Oasis section.
	None?	$Q_2$	-	_	n.o.	>6.0?	West-facing breached small scarps; appears to continue into the Cucomungo Canyon section.
CC	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{1B}$	-	1.5	6.4	<10	Fault surface exposed in bedrock dips 60–90° SW.
	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_2$	15°	4.8	46	>10?	
SS	$Q_{1B?}$	Q <sub>1C</sub> ?	_	-	-	_	Faulting appears to be distributed over a broad zone; many small scarps are east of main trace, cutting Q <sub>2</sub> surface on Oriental
	$Q_{1B?}$	$Q_2$	<15°	3.0	n.o.	24.7	Wash fan. Holocene (Q <sub>1C</sub> ?) surface offset at south end of section (M.C. Reheis, written commun., 1989).
GC	$Q_{1B}$	$Q_{1C}$	10°	1.5	8.5	23.8	Dip slip is about 10 percent of right slip.
	$Q_{1B}$	$Q_2$	-	20	21	>23.8	
RF	Q <sub>1B</sub>	Q <sub>IC</sub>		2.0	2.7	>13.0	Dip slip is about one-third of right slip.
	$Q_{1B}$	$Q_2$	33°	23	n.o.	>13.0	
TF	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{1B}$	_	.5	n.o.	4.9?	Mole tracks.
	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{1C}$	32°	.9	1.2	>4.9	Multiple parallel scarps.
MF	QIA	$Q_{1B}$	7 <u>222</u>	1.8	n.o.	8.1	Mainly vegetation lineaments.
DB	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{1B}$	27°	1.5	<.6	>5.0	Continuous north into MF section.
	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{IC}$	-	-	n.o.	4.1	Continuous to south in BJ section. Unit Q <sub>2</sub> has larger scarps than unit Q <sub>1C</sub> .
BJ	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{1B}$	_	.3	1.8	>7.8	May extend into DB section.
	$Q_{1A}$	$Q_{1C}$	24°	.3	1.5	>11.7	At least three events; may extend into SA section to south.

2.4

7.3

>19.5

 $Q_{1A}$ 

 $Q_2$ 

section to south.

Two events noted.